List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Emergency exemptions.

Dated: September 26, 1996.

Susan Lewis,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–25228 Filed 10–1–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[OPPT-47005; FRL-5397-8]

Conditional Exemptions from TSCA Section 4 Test Rules

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is granting conditional exemptions from Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 4 Test Rule requirements to certain manufacturers of chemicals substances subject to these rules

DATES: These conditional exemptions are effective on October 2, 1996.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Susan B. Hazen, Director,
Environmental Assistance Division

Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E–543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554–1404,

TDD (202) 554–0551 e-mail:TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov .

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice grants conditional exemptions from TSCA section 4 test rule requirements to all manufacturers of the chemical substances identified below that submitted exemption applications in accordance with 40 CFR 790.80. In each case, EPA has received a letter of intent to conduct the testing from which exemption is sought. Accordingly, the Agency has conditionally approved these exemption applications because the conditions set out in 40 CFR 790.87 have been met. All conditional exemptions thus granted are contingent upon successful completion of testing and submission of data by the test sponsors according to the requirements of the applicable test rule. If the test requirements are not met and EPA terminates a conditional exemption under 40 CFR 790.93, the Agency will notify each holder of an affected conditional exemption by certified mail or Federal Register notice.

This conditional approval applies to all manufacturers that submitted exemption applications for testing of the chemical substances named in the final test rules listed below from January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995. Any application received after December 31, 1995 will be addressed separately. Testing reimbursement periods have terminated (sunset) for certain

chemicals and exemption notices are no longer required for these chemicals. In accordance with 40 CFR 790.80, before the end of the reimbursement period, manufacturers or processors of the test substance who are subject to the requirement, must submit either a letter of intent to test or an exemption application. Reimbursement period as defined in 40 CFR 791.3, refers to a period that begins when the data from the last non-duplicative test to be completed under a test rule is submitted to EPA, and ends after an amount of time equal to that which had been required to develop that data or after 5 years, whichever is later.

Exemption applications that were received by EPA for anthraquinone (CAS No. 84–65–1), biphenyl (CAS No. 92-52-4), and 2-ethylhexanoic acid (CAS No. 149-57-5) were not required at the time they were submitted because the chemicals each have completed testing programs, their reimbursement periods have sunset, and they are no longer subject to TSCA section 4 reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 790.80. EPA has included a table in 40 CFR 799.18 that lists chemicals and mixtures that have been the subject of section 4 testing actions and for which reimbursement periods have sunset. Exemption applications received by EPA after that date would not appear in this notice.

Chemicals	CAS No.	40 CFR Citation	Company
isopropanol	104–76–7 67–63–0	799.1645 799.2325	Marubeni America Corporation Wacker Silicones Corporation Spies Hecker, Inc. and Wacker Silicones Corporation
commercial hexane (consisting primarily of <i>n</i> -hexane and methylcyclopentane).	110–54–3 and 96– 37–7	799.2155	Grace Container Products

As provided in 40 CFR 790.80, processors are not required to apply for an exemption or conduct testing unless EPA so specifies in a test rule or in a special Federal Register notice.

Dated: September 27, 1996.

Frank Kover,

Acting Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 96–25229 Filed 10–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1139-DR]

Maryland; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Maryland (FEMA–1139–DR), dated September 17, 1996, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 17, 1996. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3606. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated September 17, 1996, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.),

as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Maryland, resulting from severe storms and flooding associated with Tropical Storm Fran on September 6–9, 1996, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ("the Stafford Act"). I, therefore, declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Maryland.